

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller W. F. V.

**Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,**
75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young
Hyson Teas,
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon
and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
3000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars,
8 barrels Pimento.
October 16.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-
dria or its vicinity.

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military
services during the revolutionary war. This
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to
be amongst the best in the state. It will be
sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden,

May 13.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,
Has lately received for sale the following ar-
ticles;

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the com-
mercial relations of the United States with
England.
Zollikoffer's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames'
works.

Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be
comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to sub-
scribers 2 dolls. 50 cts. in boards.
Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and
Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols.
octavo.
The works of President Edwards, 8 vols.
octavo.
The works of Dr. Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Brooks' Gazetteer.
Hutchinson's Xenophon.
Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.
Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.
American Register, vol. 5th.

Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina,
3 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.
Subscriptions received by R. Gray
for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on
the Epistles, and a new American Dispensa-
tory, all now publishing by subscription in
town.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

About 130,000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugars
of a superior quality in casks, weighing from
19 to 23 hundred each, will be sold on ge-
nerous terms, on application to

James Patton,

or
Marsteller & Young.

March 18.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets, has for
sale;

8 pipes London Particular Madeira, old
and of superior quality
15 quarter casks Malaga Wine
6 do. Colmoner do.
10 do. Sherry B. & D. G. Brands
20 cases old Claret and Vin de Grave
50 barrels Whiskey
8 hds. and 10 barrels Northern Rum
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hy-
son and Hyson Skin TEAS, of the best qua-
lities.
With a general assortment of Wines, Li-
quors and Groceries as usual, on moderate
terms.

March 2

For Freight or Charter.

The Schr. JANE,

JOHN HEDGE, Master

Burthen 75 tons, or 550 bbls. A staunch good
vessel. Apply to

May 3.

John G. Ladd.

For Liverpool.

The substantial well known
SHIP

William and John,

THOMAS WOODHOUSE, Master;

Has a considerable part of her cargo on
board. For freight of the remainder or for
passage, having good accommodations, ap-
ply to the Master, or to

James Patton.

May 9.

For FREIGHT,

The Schooner Unity,

JOHN HALL, Master;

Burthen about 400 barrels, will
be ready to receive a cargo in a
few days. Apply to

Lawrafon and Fowle.

May 5.

For Freight,

The Schooner

CAROLINE,

Silas Toby, Master;

Burthen about 700 barrels, is an excellent
vessel and ready to receive a cargo on board
immediately. Apply to

Lawrafon and Fowle,

May 4.

LANDING THIS DAY,

From on board the ship *Almira*, and for
sale by the subscriber.

30 hds. Muscovado SUGAR,

59 bags and 3 bbls.

PRIME GREEN COFFEE.

Jacob Morgan,

Tucker's wharf.

Who will give Cash for good
W. O. hogshoad and barrel STAVES.

May 1.

Union College Lottery.

Prizes remaining in the wheel at the close
of the 9th days drawing.

3 prizes of	25,000
1 do.	10,000
1 do.	5,000
2 do.	2,000
4 do 250 tickets each.	
5 do.	1,000
28 do.	500
22 do.	200
37 do.	100
93 do.	50
165 do.	20
5534 do.	10

The first drawn number on the 10th day
entitled to \$1000.

The first drawn on the 15th day entitled
to 250 tickets, from No 1 to 250 inclusive,
and all the prizes that may be drawn to them,
before or after that day.

Present price of tickets \$ 12.

R. Gray.

April 8.

Russia and Ravens DUCK,

One Hundred Bolts

First quality Russia and Ravens Duck.

ALSO,

50 boxes fresh LEMONS,

10 bags Pimento,

2000 bushels of Salt,

2 pipes old Port Wine of a very su-
perior quality—For sale by

John G. Ladd.

April 27.

Arrowsmith's Maps of the World,

**Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and
Travels—Part 3d.**

Are just received and ready for delivery to
subscribers.

Such gentlemen as wish to be fur-
nished with Arrowsmith's Maps of the World,
or Pinkerton's Voyages and Travels, in a similar style
will please apply to

James Kennedy, Feb.

April 23.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles,
wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
30000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent qua-
lity in casks

1000 New England do. do.
300 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Macker-
30 tons Plaster Paris
20 bags prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hds. Jamaica, Antigua and Dema-
rara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
8 hds. Copperas

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
and
Hyson Skin,
Madeira,
Lisbon,
Claret, and
Catalopia

TEAS.

Holland and Country Cig
New England Rum in hds and bbls;
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Haranah Honey
per gallon, Figblue.

Molasses in hds. Spanish Flotant Indigo,
Spanish Cigars, Butter.
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured To-
bacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento,
Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Can-
dles.

Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Higham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leadlag Lines, &c.

ALSO,
A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and
best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobac-
co.

Plaster Paris and Clover Seed.

Landing from the Schooner *Hero*, Captain
Pierce,

A quantity of Plaster of Paris and Clover
Seed.

ALSO,
15 hds. molasses
30 bbls N. E. Rum
40 do. apples
2 pipes Lisbon wine
For sale by

John G. Ladd.

April 2.

Bryan Hampson. & Co.

Have just received and offer for sale,
13 hds. first quality New Orleans sugar.
30 bales Upland Georgia cotton,
4 hds. Jamaica and Antigua rum;
15 do New England do.
15 hds. first quality molasses.
10 pieces rice,
600 lbs. Bengal Indigo.
400 do. Flotant do.
15 bags heavy pepper.
15 do pimento.
10 boxes best Albany chocolate.
30 do. Bakers do.
30 qr casks Malaga wine.
200 yds writing and wrapping paper.

AND ON HAND,
London particular Madeira
Do. do. Tenerife } WINES
Sherry
Sicily, Madeira & Port
All of the first quality in pipes and quarter
casks.
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
and
Hyson Skin
30,000 lbs. green coffee in casks, and a gene-
ral assortment of all kinds of groceries.
Selected Flour for family use.

TO LET,
A House on Royal street, near the north
of Samuel Snowden's, one in the possession
of Mr. Daniel McDougall. Possession may
be had on the 1st day of May.

Apply to
John Longden

April 29.

JUST RECEIVED

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY GOODS,

GLASSES—of the newest fashion
Tea Boards of different colours; Knives and
Forks; Pen and Sportsmans' Knives; White
and Colours of various kinds; Ladies' Kid and
leather Gloves; gentlemen's shoes; Pocket
Books; cloth, hair, shoe and sundries;
Brushes; plated and brass Candles; and
new patterns. Razors, &c. &c.—He also
continues carrying on the

COMB MAKING.
and has on hand, a quantity of ivory, tortoise
shell and horn Combs; all of which he offers
for sale at reduced prices for Cash.

CASH given for Tortoise Shell and
Horns.

Thomas Mount.

April 20.

Land for Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the honorable
court of King George's county, the
subscribers, commissioners therein named,
will expose to public sale to the highest bid-
der on the premises for ready cash, on Tues-
day the 13th of June next, one undivided mole-
ry of the TRACT OF LAND lying in the
county of Fairfax, on the waters of Difficult
Run, about fifteen miles from Alexandria—
the Little River Turnpike Road passing thro'
the tract. This land was conveyed by a deed
of gift from John Ashton, sen. to Charles M.
Ashton and others, and is sold to satisfy a
debt due August Smith from said Charles M.
Ashton.

William Moss,
Joseph Powell,
William Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
Richard Ratcliffe.

May 9.

ISAAC KELL,

Coppersmith, Plumber, and Tin-Plater

WORKER.
HAVING REMOVED from Water to
Prince street, two doors above the
corner of the late Col. Hooch, informs those
who have hitherto favored him with their
custom, and those who may be disposed to
do so, that he will thankfully receive and
endeavor to merit their favors.

Cash or exchange given for old Copper,
Brass, Pewter or Lead.

WANTED,
A BOY of good morals as Apprentice to
the above business?
March 29.

FOR RENT

THE DWELLING HOUSE in which
I now reside, at the corner of Fairfax
and Queen streets.—The Ware-House part
of the tenement I shall retain, the use of
To a good tenant it will be let at a very mo-
derate rent. Possession may be had in two
or three weeks.

Cuthbert Powell.

April 2.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN compliance with a deed of trust to the
subscriber, to secure the payment of a
sum of money, will be exposed to sale at
their respective premises, for ready money,
on Wednesday the 3rd day of May next,
a piece of GROUND lying at the corner of
Washington street and on the north side
of Cameron street, extending from Wash-
ington street 30 feet and running back 100
feet. Also, one other piece of GROUND adjoin-
ing the same, extending on Washington street
15 feet to a ten foot alley, and running back
also 37 feet. On these pieces of ground
is erected a small frame dwelling house.

James Kell.

April 24.

The Dyer's Assistant

Just received and for sale by James Ken-
nedy, Feb.

Mrs. Fullerton's Essay on Com-
merce, with a view to the improvement of
the same.

April 11.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

Royal-street Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.

Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

SATURDAY, MAY 12.

From the Freeman's Journal.

SILVULA—No. I.

Totus locus silvulis occupatur.

COLUMBELLA.

The whole country abounds with little copies.

INTRODUCTION.

An erudite writer in the Monthly Anthology has written many numbers of "SILVA." We intend, in humble imitation of abler scholars than ourselves, to write many numbers of SILVULA.

The *arvo dumosa*, the fields interspersed with bracts and thickets, in the regions of literature, are much less sublime than the ancient groves of science. But, to the idle and inattentive wanderer, they may be even more agreeable. Many, who can never aspire to the summit of the mountain of the Muses, may gather very elegant flowerets on its verdant borders.

Though, in a bare and rugged way,
Through desolate lonely wilds we stray—
The barren wilderness shall smile,
With sudden greens and herbage crowned,
And streams shall murmur all around.

JEPHTHAH'S DAUGHTER.

It is astonishing how little has been written or spoken upon that most exalted of all the sacrifices ever made by mere mortals, which is recorded in the eleventh chapter of the Book of Judges. The divine historian has not even given us the name of the fair victim. Jephthah, returning from the slaughter of twenty cities, and the complete conquest of the enemies of Israel, rashly vowed, that, whatever should come forth of the doors of his house to meet him, should surely be the Lord's, and should be sacrificed with fire! His daughter, an only daughter, for she is emphatically called "the daughter of Jephthah the Gileadite," indeed an only child, gay in all the loveliness of youth and beauty, and animated to enthusiasm by the prospect of her brave father's approaching triumph, came out to meet him with timbrels and with dances, unconscious of the awful doom to which she was destined! When, in all the agony of regret and sorrow, he announced to her the vow which he deemed irrevocable, how dignified her composure; how unparalleled her heroism! She resorted to no sophistical evasions to avert the blow that impended over her; scarcely did she condescend to express regret for her untimely fate. My father, if thou hast opened thy mouth unto the Lord, do to me according to that which hath proceeded out of thy mouth; forasmuch as the Lord hath taken vengeance for thee of thine enemies, even of the children of Ammon. All she requested was that herself and the companions of her infantile pleasures might be permitted to wander for two months upon the lonely mountains, to prepare herself for a death more glorious than that of the most celebrated hero of ancient or of modern ages. Compared with this, how trifling the boasted sacrifice of Iphigenia, a story, indeed, which, from the silence of Homer, who could neither have forgotten or despised an incident so suited to his taste, and so capable of embellishing his poem, we ought to regard as altogether fabulous.

Sweet simplicity of the patriarchal ages, ennobled by self-devotion more sublime than that of Cæsar and of Curtius! It is the business of a soldier and a king to die in the field of battle, but what could a poor rural girl feel of martial enthusiasm or expect of future fame? The Jewish history, indeed, will scarcely suffer us to presume that she was cheered by the hope of happiness in another state of being!

THE BOOK OF JOB.

This book is the most astonishing of all literary phenomena. Its author is totally unknown. It is not even known in what age of the world it was written. Moses is supposed to have written it when in exile in the land of Midian. But Josephus tells us that Moses was much more of a soldier than poet in those days. Why ascribe it to him? If there be a resemblance of it to the "Song" of the Hebrews, and any part of the book of Job, it

must be but a faint one. Both are tinged with the same gloomy hue of antiquity. In nothing else are they alike. It is observed that in the book entitled "Job," there is not one decidedly Jewish allusion, unless the hint of the genealogy of Elisha the son of Baruch the Butte, of the kindred of Ram, is to be considered. Where was the land of Uz? It is thought in Arabia. In the 26th chapter of Genesis, we read of Uz the son of Dishan, of the dukes of the Horites, the children of Seim in the land of Edom. In the 25th of Jeremiah we read of Pharaoh king of Egypt, and his servants, and his princes, and all his people, and all the mighty people, and all the kings of the land of Uz. Job must have been an Ishmaelite or an Edomite. And yet he appears to have had a plainer revelation of our Saviour than the most favored of the Hebrew prophets. For I know that my redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth: And though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God: Whom I shall see for myself, and mine eyes shall behold, and not another. JOB XIX, 25, 26, 27.

It is a most astonishing work, and we shall frequently remark upon it hereafter.

HUMANUM EST ERRARE.

A shrewd and sarcastic writer says, "To err is human, but obstinately to persist in error is devilish." It was the misfortune of almost all Americans to be deceived as to the prospect that was opening upon mankind, in the early part of the French revolution. But surely the Napoleonites of the present day are fit candidates for the infernal regions.

TEMPLE OF REASON.

In 1802, a deistical periodical publication, entitled *The Temple of Reason*, appeared in Philadelphia. Its supporters were professed imitators of the "Theophilanthropists" of Paris, but their audacious attempt to elevate French Deism upon the ruins of American Christianity, met with ill success. At or near Newburgh, in the state of New York, some proselytes were made, who were persons in respectable life, one of whom (a physician) died a sudden and apparently miraculous death, and another (a lady) committed suicide under very extraordinary circumstances. At Philadelphia less impression was made. The blind preacher (Palmer) led the blind into the ditch of oblivion, over which it may be proper to suspend them for one moment, in order to shew the Christian reader that every thing of this sort come from "sister France," and to display a specimen of the powerful logic with which these *Beelzebubites* assailed the Holy Revelation of the Rock of Ages.

Extract from the "History of Moses," in "The Temple of Reason" of April 24, 1802.

"Having arrived on the third day at the destined spot where he intended to pass, he found he was too late for the miraculous passage, as the spring tide had been over by some hours previous to his arrival, and that he must give up the project or remain there thirty days to the next spring tide, it being at these periods only that the sea retreats so much at that place as to admit of a safe passage.

"In this desert Josephus says (Book II, chap. 16.) 'That they lived upon cakes, lightly kneaded, and prepared with small heat, for the space of thirty days; for they had brought no provision out of Egypt, than what was barely sufficient to serve them for that time. In commemoration of this scarcity, the Jews still observe a feast for eight days, called the feast of Azymes, or of Unleavened Bread.'

"Towards the end of this period, when their provisions began to get scarce, the people murmured against Moses, were going to stone him, and to give themselves up to their former task masters; but Pharaoh with a large army of cavalry and infantry appearing in sight, so alarmed them, that order was restored in the camp. The wished for crisis being just arrived, and the grand ebb having taken place at night, a time so favorable to his project, he led the alarmed and hungry Israelites across the strand, and to their great astonishment, when day light appeared, they beheld the place they crossed all sea. Moses not only imposed this upon them as a miraculous interposition of their God; but further, that he destroyed Pharaoh and all his host in the sea, at the same time. Then he sings 'The Lord is my strength and song, and he is become my salvation: he is my God, and I will prepare him an habitation, my father's God, and I will exalt him. The Lord is a man of war, the Lord is his name. Exod. xv. v. 2, 3. Having finished this curious song, he immediately led his people three days march from the sea, into the wilderness of Shur out of the

reach of Pharaoh, who either might or might not have been drowned in the red sea, without any kind of miracle, for, had the returning tide overtaken him, while pursuing the Israelites, it must have overwhelmed him and many of his companions.

ENNUI.

Miss Edgeworth has written a most entertaining and interesting tale upon the subject of "the fend" Ennui. Her motto is admirably applicable. "Que faites-vous à Potsdam? demandé-je un jour au Prince Guillaume. Monsieur, me répondit-il, nous passons notre vie à conjuguer tous le même verbe: Je m'ennuie, tu t'ennuies, nous nous ennuyons, vous vous ennuyez, ils s'ennuient; Je m'ennuie, je m'ennuierai, etc. Mrs. Souvenirs de vingt ans de séjour à Berlin, ou, Frédéric le Grand, par Dieudonné Thibaut."

ENERGETICK BIOGRAPHY.

Baron Frederick Trenck thus sums up the life, death, and character, of his cousin, Baron Francis Trenck, the celebrated Pandour of Austria. "He lived the tyrant and enemy of the human race, and died a holy scoundrel."

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, April 30.

The following is a sketch of the proceedings on Mr. Pitkin's resolution calling on the executive for information respecting our foreign relations:

Mr. Pitkin said he would state the object which he had in view. We are to rise, said he, to-morrow night. I wish to have it in my power to inform my constituents respecting the state of our relations with the belligerents so far as it can be done consistently with the good of the nation. Gentlemen will recollect that there was communicated to the house in the early part of the session, a letter from general Armstrong to the secretary of state, dated 15th September 1809, in which he says he has received a note from M. Champagny to which he should not reply until he received farther instructions. One object of the resolution is to obtain a copy of a letter stating the principles by which France were to be governed, and to learn what answer was made to that note, and in addition to that, what reply was made by the French government, in a word, to let the people know, whether the letters we have seen in the papers signed Duc de Cadore, is a genuine letter or not. We very well know that the letter of the 22d August was published in France about the time or soon after it was communicated to general Armstrong, and that it was transferred to the English papers, and perhaps in that shape arrived in this country before the original, though it was an imperfect translation. But it seems the French government are in the habit of publishing official copies of communications made to our government; for there are none but official papers now published in France. That being true it is probable the letter is a genuine paper. If it is, is there a man in this house who will say the people of the United States ought not to know it? I trust not. I had waited till the last moment in hopes a communication would have been made by the executive to the house on the subject. It cannot require secrecy, because the French government themselves have published it.

I presume, sir, it would not be irrelevant to call your attention to a part of the letter. It appears to have been given as a written answer to a private conversation had with our minister at Paris. It contains expressions, certainly, highly derogatory to the government. At the close of it Champagny (Duc de Cadore) says—

"If then the American government will enter into an engagement that American vessels shall not submit to the orders of the English council of November, 1807, nor to any decree of blockade unless that blockade shall be real, the undersigned is authorized to conclude every species of convention tending to renew the treaty of commerce with America, and in which shall be arranged all the measures proper to consolidate the commerce and prosperity of the Americans. The undersigned has thought it his duty to answer the verbal overture of the American minister by a written note, in order that the president of the United States may better know the amicable intentions of France towards the United States, and her favorable disposition to American commerce."

If this be a real genuine letter transmitted by general Armstrong to this government, I wish the people also should know the amicable intentions of France to this

country. It is certainly the utmost courtesy to the present state of the world, that as far as practicable the people should know the intention of both the governments of Great Britain and France to the United States, and it has been my wish to ascertain whether the letter be genuine.

Another object of the resolution I will state. It is well known that on the 22d of November, 1809, (the letter having been communicated to this house) our minister at London was directed to signify to the British government the conduct of Mr. Jackson. Mr. Pitkin must unquestionably in consequence of these instructions have presented a note to the British government. I wish to know whether Mr. Jackson is to be recalled, and whether any other minister is to be sent, that I may inform my constituents of the state of the relations between Great Britain and the United States as well as with France. It is not my intention to ask particulars, but to know whether negotiations are going on. I think it due to our merchants and to all classes interested in our foreign relations, that they should have some knowledge on the subject, and therefore offer the resolution.

The house agreed now to consider the resolution, 41 to 38.

Mr. W. Astor, said however gentlemen might be gratified in their cravings for information, he was convinced they never would be satisfied, but would be asking for more. The executive had his duties to perform, which the constitution had assigned to him, and in which the house ought not to interfere. If it should be proper at any time to make communications on the subject of our foreign relations, no doubt the president would perform his duty. The resolution asked for no information on which it was contemplated to legislate before they rose. And an exception being made of such matters as may require secrecy if the president should decline to communicate, deeming it improper for publication, what would be the consequence? It would be said that the president had information in his possession, the publication of which would blast the party. This would be language in gentlemen's mouths immediately. Mr. A. was decidedly against the resolution, introduced under these circumstances and at a period of the session when no act of the legislature could be bottomed on it.

Mr. Dana made some observations to prove that the house had a right to call for information at any time. He had no idea that the president of the United States could be induced by such considerations, as those mentioned by the gentleman, to withhold information.

Mr. Montgomery said he was perfectly satisfied that had important information respecting the state of our foreign relations been received, it would have been communicated to the house before this time. But with respect to the object of getting the Duc de Cadore's letter, Mr. M. said he was anxious to ascertain the fact whether the copy extracted from the English papers was correct or otherwise. If it had been transmitted by Mr. Armstrong, its genuineness would certainly be proved. On the contrary, if no such letter had been received, it must be reasonably concluded that this letter, like some paragraphs in a former letter, had gone through the British factory. With this view of the subject, he said he had no objection to the resolution and should vote for it. If the president should state that no such letter had been received, it would be a fair conclusion that it was a fabrication.

Mr. McKim said he was opposed to this resolution under the circumstances under which it was brought forward. If any legislative act were to be bottomed on it, no man would vote for it more readily; but to be perpetually calling on the President for information for the purpose of communicating it to our constituents, he conceived improper. He said the President of the U. States was as much the man of the people as they were; he was chosen by the people, and acted under high responsibility. It was to be presumed, if information was necessary and could be communicated with propriety, that the President would not withhold it. If he did not do his duty, Mr. M. said he was willing that the whole responsibility should be on him, without burdening the House with any part of it.

The resolution was passed by Yeas and Nays, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bibb, Blaisdel, Breckinridge, J. Brown, Burwell, Calhoun, Campbell, W. Chamberlain, Champion, Clark, Cochran, Cook, Dana, Devereux, Ely, Enos, Franklin, Garland, Heister, Hasty, R. Jackson, Jenkins, Kennedy, Lewis, Macon, Mathews, M'Bryde, Milne, Moody, Pitkin, Pomeroy, Quincy, Randolph, Rhea of Tenn., Richards, Sargent, Shaw, Sheffer, Smelt, Smith, G. Smith, J. Smith, S. Smith,

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Smith-

ford, Stanley, Swope, Tallmadge, Up-
Van Horn, Van Rensselaer, Wheat-
Wilson—50.
NAYS.—Messrs. W. Alston, Ander-
Bacon, Bard, Boyd, B. Brown, But-
Clayton, Cox, Crawford, Cotts, Daw-
Deha Finly, Gannett, Gholson, Gard-
Goodyrn, Jones, Love, Lyle, Mari-
McKee, McKim, N. R. Moore, Mor-
Nelson, Newton, Nicholson, J. Port-
Rea of Penn. Route, Sage, Southard,
Taylor, Troop, Whitehill, Winn, and Wi-
raport—59.
Messrs. Pinkin and McBryde were ap-
pointed a committee to wait on the Pres-
ident with the resolution.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 4.
Washington Canal.—The canal which ac-
cording to the plan of the city, is to pass
ough its centre, and to connect the Po-
mac by the Tiber creek with the Eastern
anch, had been some years ago com-
menced by the commissioners of the city.
Some progress made in the low grounds
The work was however useless, and had
ained in that state for some years,
en a company was formed for its per-
ection and completion.
On Wednesday the 2d day of May the o-
rations of the company were begun. In-
citations were given to the president of the
ited States, and to the principal officers
the government and of the city to attend
the ceremony of opening the ground.—
out two o'clock a numerous concourse of
citizens having assembled, the presi-
ent of the United States and his family
aid on the spot previously determined
near the Jersey avenue. A marquee
s pitched and refreshments provided.—
e line of the canal having been marked
by Mr. Latrobe the engineer, the presi-
ent of the U. States was accompanied to
ground by the president and directors
the company, and having received the
ide from the hands of Mr. Caldwell,
sident of the company, he turned up the
road—success to the undertaking was
in drank, amid the acclamations of all
esent, and a sod having been dug by the
resident of the company, and the mayor of
the city, Mr. James Cochran, the under-
ter of the work, followed with his plough
wn by six stout horses, and cut a furrow
nches in depth and eighteen in width,
th a force and rapidity that astonished all
esent. The work proceeded and a nu-
erous concourse of citizens remained on
e spot the whole of the rest of the day.—
freshments were provided in great a-
undance, and a degree of cheerfulness &
rity prevailed which has not been ex-
ded on any similar occasion.

TO RENT,
And immediate possession given.
A very commodious Brick Dwell-
g and Warehouse, all in good order, situ-
ed on King street, in the neighborhood of
d water, and an excellent stand for busi-
ness. Also, three other brick dwellings on
e same street, one of which has a good
arehouse for a grocery store and the situa-
n equally good for business—the rents of
the above property will be made reason-
able.
Andrew Scholfield,
Who has just received and has for sale,
A quantity of STONE LIME of an excel-
lent quality.
mo. 19.

FOR SALE.
A valuable new MERCHANT MILL, in
complete repair, with two pair of French
fers for wheat and one pair of Alleghany
ones for corn. There is machinery of ev-
ery description for conveying the wheat
to the waggon and from the packing with
very small portion of manual labor. It
may be tended with less than half the labor
common mills. It is situated on the main
pike road leading from Ashby's Gap to
Alexandria, on a good stream of water as a-
in the parts. It is capable of making 30
rels of flour every twenty four hours.—
is also expected the new paved road will
me directly by it, which will make the
riage of flour to Alexandria short, cheap
d easy.
Any person wishing to purchase will do
well to make immediate application, as pos-
session will be given the first of July. It is
assumed that any person wishing to pur-
chase would want to see the premises, where
the terms will be made known by

Joseph Hatcher,
OR
Samuel Hatcher,
Near Leesburg.
April 17.

Printing in all its branch-
neatly executed at this of-
ce.

Alexandria Daily Optic.
SATURDAY, MAY 12.

Reading your communication, which states
that Brigadier General Harrison, who suc-
ceeded the famous Gen. Wilkinson, had re-
tired in consequence of his bad health, (to an
honest Hibernian of my acquaintance,)—he
said, "he was glad of it, for if he had lived
in this swamp he would have died."

**SCIENCE OF DRAINING MONEY
FROM THE TREASURY.**

A statement exhibiting the gross annual
amount of expenditure, in relation to the
military and naval establishment, from the
4th March, 1789, to the end of the year
1809.

Year.	Military es- tablishment.	Naval es- tablish.	Total
From 4th March, 1789, to 31st Dec. 1791,	632,804 03	—	632,804 03
1792	1,103,648 47	—	1,103,648 47
1793	1,152,443 91	—	1,152,443 91
1794	2,589,097 51	61,408 97	2,650,506 56
1795	2,492,385 81	410,562 63	2,902,947 84
1796	1,245,327 82	274,784 04	1,520,111 86
1797	1,002,299 04	382,631 27	1,384,930 31
1798	1,539,692 39	381,547 76	1,921,240 15
1799	1,405,669 17	285,881 84	1,691,551 01
1800	1,517,469 97	344,871 63	1,862,341 60
1801	1,606,944 08	211,124 41	1,818,068 49
1802	1,179,148 26	91,811 87	1,270,960 13
1803	822,055 85	124,637 85	946,693 70
1804	875,923 93	127,886 25	1,003,810 18
1805	712,781 28	597,500	1,310,281 28
1806	1,224,335 33	164,641 44	1,388,976 77
1807	1,288,685 91	172,064 47	1,460,750 38
1808	2,900,834 40	188,467 80	3,089,302 20
1809	3,345,772 17	247,758 80	3,593,531 97
30941669 47	23645979	85587048 55	

Treasury Department,
Register's Office, 3d April, 1810.
JOSEPH NOURSE, Reg.

"We beg our readers carefully to examine
the above interesting treasury document.—
It is an official account of expenditure for
the military and naval establishments from
March 4th 1789, to the end of the year
1809; twelve years of the Washington and
Adams administrations, and nearly nine
years of the Jefferson and Madison admi-
nistrations. In the times of the former, we
remember an uproar throughout the coun-
try, about "armies, navies, loans & taxes."
Every democratic leader, from Mr. Giles
in the house of Representatives, down to
the then latest imported patriot in the beer
houses and grog-shops of large cities, and
the orator in the bar-rooms of country ta-
averns, set up an outcry against those enor-
mities. "Armies and navies cost money.—
No nation can do well without them, at
times; and it is difficult to manage when
we must have them, as not to waste the
public treasure in profuse expenditure, and
endanger the public liberty. Armies and
navies can be justified only on the ground
of their being absolutely necessary for
the security of the nation at home, or
abroad. In the times of Washington and
Adams, it must be confessed, that the army
and the navy cost great sums of money; and
at the outset of our system, and in hard times
as those were, it was not easy to raise mo-
ney. Then we had not, as since we have
had, sixteen millions of dollars in a year
coming into the treasury, only from im-
posts. We ought also in these days of poli-
tical light and reform, to make charitable
allowances for our predecessors, and the
darkness of the times in which they acted.
It was Washington's lot, every where
through his public life, to struggle with dif-
ficulties. He did not flourish on the splen-
did inheritance, acquired by the wisdom
and toils of illustrious ancestors. He aided
in achieving a revolution, forming a con-
stitution of government, and in establish-
ing a free, independent and great empire.
Among other difficulties, at the threshold
of his administration, the exasperated re-
sentments and hostility of the numerous
and powerful Indian tribes, on our extend-
ed borders, were to be encountered, and
controlled. At first, he tried negotiation.—
he held out the calumet of peace. The be-
nevolent attempt proved fruitless, and war
became necessary for the protection of the
people on the frontiers. We remember the
successive, bloody, and expensive cam-
paigns, under Harmar, St. Clair, and
Wayne. At length the red people were
taught to fear, and respect their white bre-
thren. Peace was made, and Washington
took effectual measures to preserve it, by
restraining the intrusions, and aggressions

of the whites on the Indian territory, by es-
tablishing trading houses, and treating the
Indians as a branch of the American fam-
ily. Since that period they have remained
in peace. Soon after the close of the In-
dian war, depredations were committed on
our trade by the piratical corsairs of the
Bay of Algiers, and our countrymen were
carried into slavery. On no occasion has
the public sympathy been more deeply in-
terested. A universal cry for their deliv-
erance was heard. They were redeemed by
an expensive and burthensome treaty, forced
on us by our weakness, and want of naval
strength. To force an observance of the
treaty we had made, and to guard against
like mischiefs in future, Washington set a-
float building a small navy. The wily
insurrection is remembered. It was stirred
up by a Jacobin yell, and by the most un-
founded jealousies disseminated against the
government. By democratic clubs. It
cost the nation upwards of twelve hundred
thousand dollars. For a considerable por-
tion, if not the whole period we have men-
tioned, Gen. Knox was secretary of the de-
partment of war. By his political oppo-
nents, he was charged with a wasteful ex-
penditure of public money. Those who
were then nearest to him, have ever re-
garded him as an executive officer, of a
comprehensive mind, practical in the de-
tails of business, and as a dignified, ener-
getic and economical war minister, not ex-
celled by either of his successors, however
eminent they may have been in any of the
qualities essential to the successful and fru-
gal management of the most unmanageable
of the executive departments.

In Washington's administration, the ex-
penditure on the army and navy, was con-
siderable. Who will say it was not neces-
sary, or was not well applied, or that it did
not promote the public weal?

Mr. Adams came into power with some
advantages; but not without difficulties.—
He was not altogether a favorite of his own
party, and he was in the way of the favor-
ite of Virginia, and her satellites.

The skirts of the tempest that was deso-
lating Europe, had extended to our country
At length the hostility of France became
intolerable. All our overtures for peace
were contemptuously rejected, and our trade
depressed by lawless violence and plunder.
In this arduous crisis, the navy was ex-
tended, equipped, manned and employed
sufficiently for the redress of our wrongs,
and the protection of our trade.

Scidom has more been effected, by less
means. An army was raised for defence
and security, against threatened invasion.
The crisis was full of alarm. Whatever
opinion may prevail concerning the neces-
sity of the provisional army, it ought not to
be denied, that the impressions made by
the operations of the navy, together with
the firm, dignified and spirited policy of the
government, brought France to acknow-
ledge our rights, and desist from her law-
less aggressions. We respected ourselves,
and the world respected us. It was a pe-
riod of extraordinary difficulties and ex-
pense.

Mr. Jefferson came to the presidency un-
der the happiest auspices, as well as with
the most unbounded professions of patriot-
ism. He was "the man of the people,"
and the favorite of most of the states.

The government was organized in all its
departments—a navy created, the stores of
naval and military "munitions" ample—the
revenue department established, our treas-
ury replenished, so that the government, in-
stead of being compelled to resort to new
ways, were enabled to put down old taxes. All
our differences with foreign nations were
settled. We are at peace with all the world.
The navy was reduced, some of the public
ships sold, others laid up in ordinary, and a
few kept in commission. There has been
no insurrection; for though deep and ex-
tensive discontents have existed against Mr.
Jefferson's prominent measures, the respect
due to the public authority, has confined
the expression of them to petitions, resolu-
tions and remonstrances. Our navy dur-
ing Mr. Jefferson's administration, has
been employed against the Barbary powers,
and embargo breakers. The army has
been kept to garrison duty, or on the pe-
riential morasses of New Orleans.

The Jefferson reign is hailed as the reign
of mild philosophy, peace, economy, and
reform. Every day sheds new light on
its operations, and their effects. We feel
the blessings of the restrictive energies of
the government.—The above document
shows how much they cost. The public
will compare the periods of the adminis-
trations of Washington and Adams, and of
Jefferson and Madison, on the score of ex-
penses for armies and navies, and give the
praise, both of economy and efficiency where
justly due.

(Connecticut Mirror.)

Latest from the Mediterranean.
The schooner *Tulip*, arrived from
reports that Ceuta, opposite Gibraltar, was
in possession of the British. The British
sent several Americans into Malta bound
to Naples, for having certificates of origin
determined all they hear from England. An
American brig bound to Naples, was also
sent into Malta and immediately released
without trial.

LITERARY NOTICE.

To the Patrons of the American Edition of
Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels.

THE Fourth Part concludes the fir-
st volume of Pinkerton's Collection of Voy-
ages and Travels. From the nature of the
work, and the plan of arrangement which
has been so much approved, we have hith-
erto been following some of the first voyagers
in the morning of adventure to the northern
countries of Europe. We have heard them
in their own simple and unaffected style re-
late their story, and we have heard them
with the greater attention, because we know
their accounts are authenticated from circum-
stances of their being admitted by Pinkerton
as undoubted authorities. We congratulate
our readers, however, upon this distinguish-
ing character of the work, that as we ad-
vance through the future volumes, and our
views are extended over the habitable coun-
tries of the earth, we shall meet with all
that is interesting and authentic in modern
Voyages and Travels; and when we arrive
at our own country, it complete justice has
not been done to some of the great natural
curiosities with which it abounds, the Amer-
ican editors will supply the deficiency by
original drawings.

The second volume will contain a Voyage
to England and Scotland, by Gonzales.—
Shaw's Tour to the West of England, sketch
of a Tour into Derbyshire, by William Bray,
F. A. S. Oryctography of Derbyshire, by
Farber. Travels through several parts of
England, by C. P. Morris. Skene's Tour
through Wales. Malkin's Tour through
Wales. Hassel's Tour to the Isle of Wight.
Heath's Account of the Islands of Scilly.—
Robertson's Tour through the Isle of Man.

DOCTOR B. FENDALL,
Surgeon Dentist, will certainly leave
Alexandria in a few days for his resi-
dence.
May 8.

Madder.
JUST Received, a few hundred pounds of
the first quality MAPPEN—And for sale
by
BRYAN HAMPSON & CO.
May 10.

T. W. PEYTON,
OFFERS FOR SALE,
6000 bushels Liverpool and Lisbon Salt
Muscovado Sugar in barrels
Lard and Lump do. do.
Coffee in barrels and sacks
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea, in quarter
chests
Spanish Segars, in half boxes
Mould and Spermaceti Candles, in cases
Brown Soap in do.
New-England Rum in hhd. and barrels
Short yellow Nankeens, by the bale.
May 9 d1w

Thirty Dollars Reward.
Will be given for apprehending and secur-
ing in jail negro **SOLGOMON**, who was seen
lurking about the suburbs of Alexandria this
morning; he is of low stature, about twenty
years old, and had on an old white hat, brown
coat and striped pantaloons, a good deal worn.
It is supposed he is now in town. All per-
sons are hereby forewarned from harboring
or carrying off said negro.
Thomas Hunton.
May 3—8. d1w

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Washington
and Alexandria Turnpike Company,
are requested to attend a general meeting of
the Company at the court house, on Tuesday
the 23d instant, At ten o'clock, A. M. at
which time and place the books of the Com-
pany will be opened for an inspection and a
proposition will be made for receiving sub-
scriptions for an additional number of shares
to complete the said road, and will be con-
tinued open by adjournment from day to day
until the number which shall be allowed is
subscribed for.

G. Deneale, President.
May 4.

TO LET.
A House on Royal street, next door north
of Samuel Snowden's, now in the possession
of Mr. David McDougall. Possession may
be had on the 10th day of May.
May 4.

John Longden.
April 30.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Mr. *Wm. H. Hedges* to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a debt to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to Auction, on the premises on Wednesday the 30th day of May, ensuing.

One Lot situate on Prince-street in the town of Alexandria, fronting thereon 50 feet, running thence westwardly about 82 feet, thence eastwardly 44 feet, thence southwardly 24 feet, thence westwardly about 18 feet, thence southwardly to the beginning about 34 feet. On this lot is an excellent three story brick house with extensive and commodious brick back buildings, in the occupation of John Hopkins, Esquire. The lower part contains a large store, counting house and cellars. This property is well suited to the accommodation of a family and the carrying on of an extensive business.

One other Lot adjoining the above, fronting on Prince street about thirty four feet, and extending northwardly sixty four feet. On this lot is an excellent frame warehouse, with back buildings, and a cellar under the whole. This property is well suited to an extensive wet goods business.

One other Lot on Water street to the north of and adjoining a 4 feet alley, at the end of Messrs. Faxon and Co's store; fronting thereon 24 feet and extending westwardly to the rear of the two before mentioned lots 60 feet. On this lot, in front, is a shed warehouse 30 by 40, and on the back a stable of about 18 by 22.

A credit of 9, 18 and 27 months will be given for notes negotiable at the bank of Alexandria with approved endorers, carrying interest from the date. A lien will be required on the property to secure the payment of the purchase money.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.

April 17—18.

NOTICE.

THE Treasurer having made the calculations of interest due the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, agreeable to a resolution made at a meeting of the Stockholders on the 4th December, 1809, whereby it appears that the amount of interest is \$13,974 dollars, and that the net amount of tolls to the first of January, 1810, is \$11,369 dollars—It is therefore Resolved, that the sum of eighty cents in each dollar of interest as aforesaid, be paid in stock, to the Stockholders or their legal representatives agreeable to the said resolution.

Jonah Thompson, Tr.

Little River Turnpike Company.

April 23.

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY, the 10th of May, at 12 o'clock, by virtue of a deed of trust from *William Hartshorne* to the subscribers, they will proceed to sell, on a credit of 6 9 and 12 months the wharf known by the name of Kirk's wharf.

A Lease of said Wharf with the buildings thereon, for the term of three years and four months from the first of May, 1810, subject to an annual rent of five hundred dollars, payable quarterly yearly, the purchaser to have the privilege of removing the several buildings at the expiration of the lease on the first of September, 1813.

At the same time and place will be sold,

A Lease of the frame Ware-house, on Hooe's wharf, for the term of one year and five and a half months, and subject to an annual rent of one hundred and fifty dollars, with the privilege of removing the buildings at the expiration of the lease, and also the privilege of the wharf and dock—

AND FURTHER,

The fee-simple Estate in a square of ground situate on Duke street, and bounded by Fayette, Payne and Wolfe lanes, subject to an annuity of three hundred dollars, to Sarah Harshorne & Rachel Harshorne, during their natural lives, and to the longest liver of them, payable yearly and every year, on the first day of October in each year. On this square is a frame dwelling now in the tenure of Charles L. Navitt.

John Roberts.

Thomas Vowell.

April 27.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. Henry Reed, late of Fairfax county, are requested to present them properly authenticated to Robert I. Taylor, at Alexandria, or to the subscriber at Westminster county, and those indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment.

TO LET.

The farm lately occupied by Dr. Reed, application to be made to J. M. Reed, at Alexandria, or to Henry Reed at Westminster.

April 27.

PUBLIC SALE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust to the subscriber, on Monday the 28th day of May next, will be offered at public sale, on a credit of 60 and 90 days, at the tavern of Wm. Padgett, on the Western Turnpike Road, five miles from Alexandria.

A Tract of Land.

CONTAINING 20 1-4th acres lying on the said road and on the old turnpike. For the convenience of purchasers the whole tract has been laid off into lots fronting on the said roads. A survey of the land may be seen on application to the subscriber.

R. I. Taylor.

April 28.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the county court of Fairfax, will be sold, at public sale, on the premises, at 12 o'clock on the 28th day of the present month, if fair; if not, on the next fair day, at the same time and place; so much of the tract of land known by the name of

WEST GROVE,

As will be sufficient to raise the sum of one hundred pounds. The land proposed for sale lies on the south side of Hunting Creek, and contiguous to the bridge. It will be laid off to suit purchasers and sold for cash.

The Commissioners.

May 6.

LAW BOOKS.

Just Received for Sale by *JAMES KENNEDY, Sen. Bookseller, King street,*
Tucker's Blackstone, 5 vols.
Burrow's Reports, 5 vols.
Hening and Mumford's do. 3 vols.
Binney's do.
Douglas's do. 2 vols.
Schoale and Leroy's do.
Selwin's Nisiprius, 3 vols.
Buller's do.
Epinaas's do. 2 vols.
Tidd's Practice in Chancery, 2 vols.
Harrison's do. 2 vols.
Peters' Admiralty Decisions.
Sugden's Law of Vendors.
Kidd on Awards.
Park on Insurances.
Watson on Partnerships.
Chitty on Bills.
Maxwell on do.
Newland on Contracts.
Roberts on Fraudulent Conveyances.
Ditto on Frauds.
Chitty on Pleading, 2 vols.
Powell on Devises.
Coleman and Cain's Cases.
Peake's Evidence.
East's Crown Law, 2 vols.
Anthony's abridgement of Blackstone.
Butler's Hove Juridice.
Hening's Virginia Justice.
Revised Code of the Laws of Virginia.
Montefiore's Commercial Precedents.
Beccaria on Crimes and Punishments.

ALSO,

Milnor's Church History, 2 vols.
Sequel to the Antidote to Miseries of Human Life, containing a further account of the Widow Placid and her daughter Rachel, by the same author.

Orders for Law, Medical, Theological or Classical Books received as above and executed with all convenient dispatch.

April 12.

TO RENT.

A convenient STORE and DWELLING, on Fairfax street, lately occupied by *Haskins and Alden*. Apply to

Jacob Butts.

Mar 8.

Just received by *JAMES KENNEDY, sen. Bookseller, King street,*
The Life of Thomas Paine, by James Cheetham.

Walsh's Letters on the Genius and Disposition of the French government.
Tales of Fashionable Life, by Miss Edgeworth.

The Parent's Assistant, or Tales for Children, by ditto.

Don Sebastian, or the house of Braganza an historical Romance, by Miss Porter.

William Tell, or Switzerland delivered, a historical tale, by the celebrated Florian.

The life of Petrarch, by Mrs. Dobson.

The Yankee in London.

The works of Mrs. Chapone.

Cowper's poems and task, a beautiful miniature edition, elegant.

Scott's Marston, do. do.

Junius's Letters, do. do.

Mrs. Bryan's conversations on chymistry.

Bernholzer's researches into the laws of chymical affinity.

The London dissector, or system of dissection practised in the hospitals and lectures round the metropolis.

March 22.

Printing in all its branches, neatly executed at this office.

ROBERT GRAY,

Bookseller, Exchange Alley, Alexandria, has lately received for sale,

Gethio's geographical, historical and commercial Grammar, 2 vols. octavo, five dollars 20 cents.

Mrs. Warren's history of the American Revolution, 3 volumes, octavo, seven dollars fifty cents.

Russell's Ancient Europe, 2 volumes, octavo, call, six dollars.

Ditto; Modern Ditto, 2 volumes, sheep, fourteen dollars.

The Plays of William Shakespeare, with the corrections and illustrations of various commentators; to which are added, notes by Samuel Johnson and George Stephens; revised and augmented by Isaac Reed, Esq. with a glossarial index, 17 volumes, call, thirty four dollars.

The Works of the Reverend Jonathan Edwards, minister of the gospel in Northampton, Massachusetts, and afterwards president of the college in New Jersey, 8 volumes, eighteen dollars.

Plowden's History of Ireland, 6 volumes, fifteen dollars.

Smollet's History of England, 4 volumes, ten dollars.

The geographical, natural and civil history of Chili, 2 volumes, octavo, five dollars.

The Annual Register, volume 3d, three dollars twenty five cents.

Tucker's Blackstone, 5 volumes, twenty five dollars.

Bosquet and Pullie's Reports, volume 5, new lives, five dollars.

Cruise's Digest of the Laws of England, respecting real property, 5 volumes, twenty five dollars.

Burrows's Reports, 5 volumes, twenty dollars.

Winterbotham's America, 4 volumes, call, fifteen dollars.

East's Reports, volume 9th, five dollars.

Cranch's Reports, volume 4th, five dollars.

Johnson's Reports, 3 volumes, eighteen dollars.

Dallas's Reports, 4 volumes, twenty dollars.

Revised Code, Virginia laws, 3 volumes, fourteen dollars.

Parents' Assistant, by Miss Edgeworth, 3 volumes, two dollars fifty cents.

Tales of Fashionable Life, by ditto, 2 volumes, two dollars fifty cents.

Dr. Rees's Cyclopaedia, volume 12th, part first. Subscribers will please send for their copies.

Bell's Surgery, 4 volumes, fourteen dollars.

Clarkson's Peritratum of Quakerism, 3 volumes, four dollars.

Rush's Works, 4 volumes, ten dollars.

Choptal's Chemistry, by Woodhouse, 2 volumes, four dollars seventy five cents.

Lavoisier's Chemistry, three dollars fifty cents.

Lewis's Materia Medica, two volumes, four dollars fifty cents.

Wilson on febrile diseases, 2 volumes, six dollars.

Willkie's Lecture on Diet and Regime, London edition, three dollars seventy five cents.

Hunter on the blood, 3 volumes, 4 dollars.

Beauties of Nature and Art, 14 volumes, bound, seventeen dollars fifty cents.

Motherby's Medical Dictionary, London edition, call, twenty two dollars.

Burkit's exposition of the New Testament, eight dollars twenty five cents.

Two elegant patent London made Pianos, Fortes, with additional keys to C and Pedal, two hundred and twenty dollars.

A few violins of a superior quality, violin cases, strings, bridges, screws and bows, clarified rosin clarinets, hautboys, German flutes, flies, drums and tamperets, two elegant ebony French flagelots, and instruction for flagelot, fife, flutes and violin, &c.

Writing and letter paper, drawing and log paper, quills, wafers, ink powder, Walker's best for records, ink stands, sand boxes, slates, pencils, &c. &c.

April 12.

TO LET.

THAT valuable stand for wet or dry goods on the corner of King & Washington streets. Possession will be given in one or three months, and it will be rented for one or three years.

Richard Lewis,

May 9.

SPANISH MERINO SHEEP FOR SALE.

On TUESDAY the 5th day of June next, will be sold to the highest bidder at Broom-lawn, near the town of Alexandria,

Six full blooded Spanish Merino Rams,

which have just arrived in the ship Diana from Spain. These sheep have been selected with care, and are believed to be of the first class of Merinos.

The sale will take place at 12 o'clock, and a credit of ninety days will be given for notes negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria, with approved indorsers.

May 9.

James H. Hooe.

May 9.

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dollars each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Union College Lottery, No. 1.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Isaac Denning, Nathaniel Drayton, and Stephen Thomas, George Merchant, S. C. H. R. M. A.

Prizes of \$25,000 is \$75,000

10,000 10,000

4 250 Tickets each, 7,000

3 1,000

10,934 Prizes, 94,076 Blanks,

35,000 Tickets, at 7 dollars, is \$245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 18 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to \$1,000

1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 251 to 500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 501 to 750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 751 to 1,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 1,001 to 1,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 1,251 to 1,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 1,501 to 1,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 1,751 to 2,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 2,001 to 2,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 2,251 to 2,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 2,501 to 2,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 2,751 to 3,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 3,001 to 3,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 3,251 to 3,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 3,501 to 3,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 3,751 to 4,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 4,001 to 4,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 4,251 to 4,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 4,501 to 4,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 4,751 to 5,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 5,001 to 5,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 5,251 to 5,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 5,501 to 5,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 5,751 to 6,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 6,001 to 6,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 6,251 to 6,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 6,501 to 6,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 6,751 to 7,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 7,001 to 7,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 7,251 to 7,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 7,501 to 7,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 7,751 to 8,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 8,001 to 8,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 8,251 to 8,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 8,501 to 8,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 8,751 to 9,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 9,001 to 9,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 9,251 to 9,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 9,501 to 9,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 9,751 to 10,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 10,001 to 10,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 10,251 to 10,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 10,501 to 10,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 10,751 to 11,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 11,001 to 11,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 11,251 to 11,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 11,501 to 11,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 11,751 to 12,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 12,001 to 12,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 12,251 to 12,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 12,501 to 12,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 12,751 to 13,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 13,001 to 13,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 13,251 to 13,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 13,501 to 13,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 13,751 to 14,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 14,001 to 14,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 14,251 to 14,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 14,501 to 14,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 14,751 to 15,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 15,001 to 15,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 15,251 to 15,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 15,501 to 15,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 15,751 to 16,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 16,001 to 16,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 16,251 to 16,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 16,501 to 16,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 16,751 to 17,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 17,001 to 17,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 17,251 to 17,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 17,501 to 17,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 17,751 to 18,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 18,001 to 18,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 18,251 to 18,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 18,501 to 18,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 18,751 to 19,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 19,001 to 19,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 19,251 to 19,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 19,501 to 19,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 19,751 to 20,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 20,001 to 20,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 20,251 to 20,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 20,501 to 20,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 20,751 to 21,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 21,001 to 21,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 21,251 to 21,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 21,501 to 21,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 21,751 to 22,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 22,501 to 22,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 22,751 to 23,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 23,001 to 23,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 23,251 to 23,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 23,501 to 23,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 23,751 to 24,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 24,001 to 24,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 24,251 to 24,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 24,501 to 24,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 24,751 to 25,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 25,001 to 25,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 25,251 to 25,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 25,501 to 25,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 25,751 to 26,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 26,001 to 26,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 26,251 to 26,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 26,501 to 26,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 26,751 to 27,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 27,001 to 27,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 27,251 to 27,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 27,501 to 27,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 27,751 to 28,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 28,001 to 28,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 28,251 to 28,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 28,501 to 28,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 28,751 to 29,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 29,001 to 29,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 29,251 to 29,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 29,501 to 29,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 29,751 to 30,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 30,001 to 30,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 30,251 to 30,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 30,501 to 30,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 30,751 to 31,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 31,001 to 31,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 31,251 to 31,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 31,501 to 31,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 31,751 to 32,000, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 32,001 to 32,250, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 32,251 to 32,500, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 32,501 to 32,750, inclusive, 250 do. 250 do. from No. 32,751 to 33,000, inclusive, 250